

Eristalis transversus, Wied. All summer.

" *Brousii*, Willist. June : very common last year ; only took two specimens this summer.

Helophilus similis, Macq. Quite common.

" *latifrons*, Loew. "

Pterallastes thoracicus, Loew. Not very plentiful ; only two or three specimens are generally taken during a season.

Mallota posticata (Fabr.) Willist. Quite common.

" *Bautias*, Walk. Quite common.

Tropidia quadrata, Say. In damp and shady situations ; common.

Criorrhina analis, Macq. Common in woods during May and June.

" *intersistens* (Walk.) Willist. Very rare ; took three specimens May 23rd in a woods.

Brachypalpus frontosus, Loew. Very rare ; I reared this species from a larva which I found between some loose bark on a stump of a tree.

Sericomyia limbipennis, Macq. Common in woods during spring and fall.

Xylota ejuncida, Say. Common.

" *angustiventris*, Loew. Not very common.

" *pigra*, Fab. Not very common in this locality.

Syritta pipiens, Linne. All summer ; this is about the commonest of all *Syrphidæ*.

Somula decora, Macq. In spring and fall in woods ; quite common.

Spilomyia longicornis, Loew. In September : not very plentiful.

Temnostoma alternans, Loew. In spring in woods ; rare.

" *bombylans*. Quite common during May.

" *pictulum*, Willist., sp. nov. June ; very rare.

Milesia ornata, Fabr. August ; rare.

SYNONYMICAL NOTES.

BY GEO. H. HORN, M. D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LAMESIS Westw. Tijdschr. voor Entom. xxvi., p. 67. I would call attention to the possible identity of this genus and *Xenorhipis* Lec. The figure given by Westwood (pl. 3, fig. 8) certainly bears a very close

resemblance to that published by me of *Xenorhipis* (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1882, pl. iv., fig. 7, 8). If the two should prove identical, the name given by LeConte (Proc. Acad. 1866, p. 384) should have priority.

L. suturalis Westw. occurs at Cordova, Argentine Republic.

Cyrtophorus gibbulus Lec. (niger ‡ Lec.) On examining this insect with Dr. LeConte, we were convinced that it does not differ in any respect from *Microclytus gazellula* Hald.

Leptura coccinea Lec. After refreshing my memory by a glance at the type in Mr. Ulke's cabinet, I visited the Agricultural Department and from force of habit glanced over the plates of Ratzeburg's Forst-Insecten, and I at once recognised a great similarity between my mental image of *coccinea* and *rubrotestacea*. On comparisons being made by Messrs. Ulke and Schwarz, the two were found identical. As the specimen was reported to Mr. Ulke probably in error as from California, the name should be placed as a synonym of *testacea* Linn. (= *rubrotestacea* Ill.) and dropped from our lists.

L. atrata Lec. After a careful examination of the very old unique in the cabinet of Dr. LeConte, the latter agreed with me that it was a specimen of *proxima* in which the customary black tip had extended, covering the whole elytra.

THE ASH SAW-FLY (*Selandria barda* Say).*

BY HERBERT OSBORNE, AMES, IOWA.

Allantus barda, Say. Bost. Jour. 1 (1835) 218. 7.

Selandria barda, Norton. Bost. Proc., viii., 220, 3.

" " " Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., iii., 9, 14.

" " Cresson " " " iv., 244, 1.

" " Norton, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., i., 247, 4.

During the summer of 1882 a few of the ash trees on the college lawn became infested with a Saw-fly worm which for a few days threatened to be quite serious. I made a few trials of London purple on the trees most seriously infested, but before I had gained results from many trees or had completed a study of the larvæ, they suddenly disappeared. So

* Reprinted from Bulletin of the Iowa Agricultural College, from the Department of Entomology, 1884, No. 2.